

Vicia faba (broad bean)*Aphis fabae**Vigna sinensis* (cowpea)*Aphis craccivora**Zea mays* (corn)*Rhopalosiphum maidis*

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**STUDIES OF THE MEXICAN DELTOCEPHALINAE: A NEW GENUS,
CONVERSANA, AND THREE NEW SPECIES**

(HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE)*

DWIGHT M. DELONG, *Department of Zoology and Entomology,
Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio 43210*

Several specimens belonging to three related species were collected in Mexico between 1930 and 1945 during a series of field trips. These are apparently all undescribed and belong to a new genus.

***Conversana*, n. g.**

Type-species: *Conversana reversa* new species.

Rather small leafhoppers allied to *Atanus* and *Danbara*. Head a little broader than pronotum. Crown flat, produced and rounded, distinctly longer at middle than near the eyes, angled with front; anterior margin thick. Forewing with appendix, inner antepical cell open basally, outer antepical cell triangular and about half the length of the median antepical cell. Male plates elongate, triangular; pygofer bearing a short apical spine; aedeagus with an apical process curved cephalad and an anterior, dorsally directed process curved caudally. Color yellow to pale brown with few markings. Forewings usually without color markings, veins inconspicuous.

***Conversana conversa*, n. sp.**

(Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4)

Resembling superficially a dull colored specimen of *Atanus*, with few markings and with different head, wings, and genitalia as noted above. Length of male 4 mm, female 4.5 mm.

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Crown short, bluntly angled, about twice as wide between eyes at base as median length. Pronotum short and broad, less than twice the length of crown. Forewing venation simple, middle antepical cell long, greatly constricted at middle.

Color: Male pale with darker markings. Crown yellow with a brown band just above and paralleling a narrow white margin. Face yellow unmarked. Pronotum tinted with pale yellow. Scutellum darker yellow. Forewings pale subhyaline, veins on basal portion yellowish, inconspicuous; veins on apical portion brown, conspicuous. Female usually darker in color, tinted with brown and yellow.

Genitalia: Female seventh sternum with posterior margin roundedly produced from lateral angles to a small, shallow, median U-shaped notch. Male plates long, exceeding pygofer, rather narrow and pointed at apex. Style rather broad, abruptly concavely notched on outer margin at two-thirds their length, the apical third slender, finger-like, pointed at apex and curved outwardly. Connective long and narrow. Aedeagus with a long, slender shaft which curves dorsally, then anteriorly and which is tapered to a slender, pointed apex. A narrow "S"-shaped process arises near base, it is broadened on the reverse curve then rapidly narrowed to form a slender, pointed apex which is directed caudally. Pygofer with a long, slender spine arising near base and curving dorsally almost to dorsal margin of pygofer.

Holotype male: Atencingo, Pueblo, Mexico, July 19, 1930, Dr. Alfonse Dampf. Allotype female: Tepotzlan, Morales, Mexico, Sept. 11, 1941, DeLong, Good, Caldwell, and Plummer. Paratypes: 4 males, same as allotype; 1 male and 1 female, Cuernavaca, Mor., Mexico, Oct. 21, 1941, K-84, DeLong, Good, Caldwell, and Plummer; 1 female, near Mexico City, May 25, 1938, A. Dampf. All types are in the DeLong Collection.

***Conversana reversa*, n. sp.**

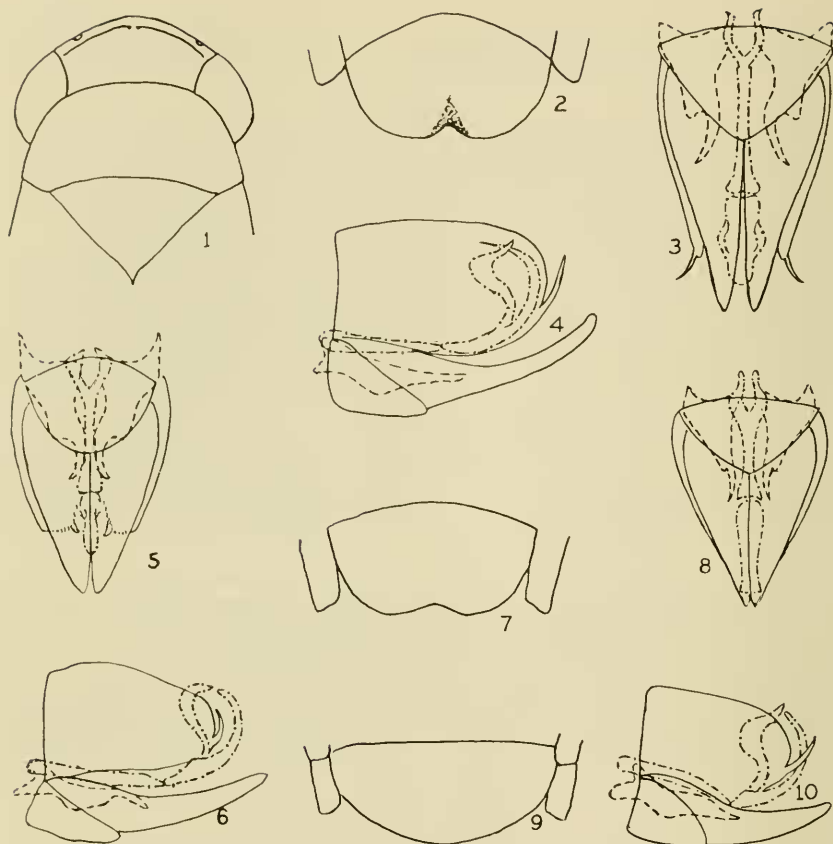
(Figs. 8, 9, 10)

Resembling *conversa* in form and appearance but larger with different coloration and male genital structures. Length of male 4 mm, female 4.5 mm.

Crown produced and bluntly angled, not quite twice as wide between eyes at base as median length.

Color: Mostly yellow. Crown with a narrow white marginal band enclosing ocelli, remainder of crown bright yellow. Face pale yellow. Pronotum and scutellum bright yellow, a narrow white median stripe extending from base of pronotum across scutellum, broadened on scutellum. Forewings dull yellowish, subhyaline, veins inconspicuous, claval margins white.

Genitalia: Female seventh sternum roundedly produced between the lateral angles. Male plates long, exceeding pygofer in length, apices pointed. Style triangular, slightly abruptly narrowed on outer margin at three-fourths its length to form a short, narrow, finger-like apex. Aedeagus with a long, slender tubular shaft which curves dorsally and anteriorly and is bluntly pointed. A basal process arises and extends dorsally, narrow at base, then abruptly broadened by a convexly curved anterior margin which continues to curve and forms a sharp-pointed apex, extending dorsally. The expanded portion is about three-times as wide as



Figs. 1-4, *Conversana conversa*, n. sp.: 1, dorsal view of head, pronotum, and scutellum; 2, female seventh sternum; 3, male genitalia, ventral view; 4, male genitalia, lateral view. Figs. 5-7, *C. angustata*, n. sp.: 5, male genitalia, ventral view; 6, male genitalia, lateral view; 7, female seventh sternum. Figs. 8-10, *C. reversa* n. sp.: 8, male genitalia, ventral view; 9, female seventh sternum; 10, male genitalia, lateral view.

the basal part. Pygofer with a long, slender pointed spine either side arising near base and extending dorso-caudally.

Holotype male: Hacienda de Santa Engracia, Mexico, Oct. 13, 1938, C. C. Plummer. Allotype, same data as holotype. Paratypes: 1 male and 12 females, same as holotype. All types in the DeLong Collection.

***Conversana angustata*, n. sp.**

(Figs. 5, 6, 7)

Resembling *conversa* in general appearance but without the dark markings on the crown and with different male aedeagus. Length of male 4.5 mm, female 5.5 mm.

Crown produced and bluntly angled, not quite twice as wide between eyes at base as median length.

Color: Crown bright yellow with a marginal white area just above apex and a median white area at base. Pronotum dull gray to brown mottled with yellow. Scutellum yellow. Forewings appearing brownish subhyaline, veins inconspicuous. Paler colored specimens are yellowish with a slight darkening of the pronotum.

Genitalia: Female seventh sternum roundedly produced from lateral margins to a broad, shallow, median excavation which is about one-third the width of segment. Male plate three times as long as wide, apex bluntly pointed. Style rather broad, abruptly narrowed at two-thirds its length, by a concave excavation on outer margin forming a slender, finger-like apical portion on inner margin which is curved outwardly and tapered at apex. Connective long; aedeagus with a shaft which extends caudally and curves dorsally. A slender portion arises at the base and extends the length of shaft, curving cephalad then caudally. Pygofer with a short caudal spine on each side.

Holotype male: Hacienda de Santa Engracia, Mexico, October 13, 1938. Allotype female: same data. Paratypes: 8 males, same locality and date as holotype. All types are in the DeLong Collection.

NEW GENERIC RECORDS OF BETHYLIDAE FROM SOUTH AMERICA (HYMENOPTERA)

HOWARD E. EVANS, *Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass.*¹

This paper is a supplement to my recent Synopsis of the American Bethylidae (1964, *Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard*, 132: 1-222). It concerns the first records from South America for two genera not previously reported from that continent. These two genera are *Aspidepyris*, previously known from a single specimen from Honduras, and *Parascleroderma*, previously known from Texas and Tamaulipas and also from warmer parts of the Old World. Also included is the first record of the genus *Apenesia* from Chile, this a member of a species-group not previously reported from south of the United States. This record is of special interest because the bethylid fauna of Chile appears to be extremely poor (four known species) despite rich faunas in neighboring countries.

Abbreviations of body parts are the same as those used in my Synopsis, but for the sake of ready reference the abbreviations are listed at the end of this paper.

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